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REEL # 134

FODOR, K.

to

FODOR, K.

Current problems in making molds. p. 131 (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956 Ontode. Vol. 7, no. 6)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 uncl.

FODOR, L.; KOVESY, Zs.; MARX, G.

Interstellar neutrino density and cosmogony. Acta phys
hung 17 no.1/2:171-183 '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest (for Marx). 2. Astronomical
Observatory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest-Szabadsaghegy (for Fodor). 3. Central Research
Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest
(for Kovesy).

L. A. S. Tard

Hydrolysis of cellulose with concentrated sulfuric acid
(Preliminary publication). Lajos Fodor and Sándor
Török. *Yearbook Inst. Agr. Chem. Technol., Univ. Tech.*,
S.T. Budapest, Hung. 1952 III-1954 VIII, 194-201.—Cotton
cellulose was hydrolyzed with concd. H_2SO_4 for various
lengths of time. The sugars obtained were detd. by iodometric
or polarographic methods. For the hydrolysis 10 g.
cotton cellulose was heated with 18 g. of 80% H_2SO_4 5 min.
at 50° and 45 min. at 21°, giving 93% sugar of which 97%
could be fermented. *J. A. S. Tard*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7

FODOR, Lajos, karnagy

The Decoration of the Red Flag of Labor means the whole country's appreciation. Munka 9 no.3:22 Mr '59.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7"

ACCESSION NR: AP4040004

H/0016/64/000/005/0155/0158

AUTHOR: Balazs, Bela (Bilazh, B.); Fodor, Lajos

TITLE: Measurement of astronomical distances, I (first of a series of articles)

SOURCE: Fizikai szemle, no. 5, 1964, 155-158

TOPIC TAGS: astronomical distance measurement, astronomical unit, trigonometric, secular, star-streaming, dynamic, rotational parallax, Au

ABSTRACT: After a very brief history of astronomical measurements since Aristarchus, the two authors give the latest value of the "astronomical unit" (mean distance between earth and sun) as 149.6 ± 0.03 million km, and discuss rather briefly trigonometric, secular (or statistical), star-streaming, dynamic and rotational parallax, summarizing the studies, methods and theories on these subject, apparently without making any original contribution. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: MTA Csillagvizsgalo Intezete Budapest-Szabadsaghegy (Astronomical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

Conf 1/2

FODOR, Laszlo, dr.

Control of gonorrhoea at the venereological clinic in the capital.
Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.2:33-37 Mar 55.

1.Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (Igasgato: Dr. Foldvari Ferenc
egyetemi tanar) koslemeny.

(GONORRHOA, prevention and control,
in Hungary, venereol. clinic in Budapest)

KOVACS, Elek; FODOR, Laszlo

Practical problems in the cultivation of gonococcus. Borgyogy. vener.
szemle 12 no.3:105-109 June 58.

1. Az Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Foldvari Ferenc dr.,
egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(NEISSERIA GONORRHOEAE, culture
technical problems (Hun))

LUGOSI, Jeno; FODOR, Laszlo, dr.

Economical transportation of food industry raw materials. Elelm
ipar 19 no.2:56-60 F '65.

1. Institute of Food Industry Economics and Organization, Budapest.
2. Editorial Board Member, "Elelmezesi Ipar", Budapest (for Lugosi).

Fodor, Laszlo

Distr: 4E2c

10
18 27 27
Effects of silicon and iron impurities upon the properties of Al-Mg alloy. László Endré, Rózsa Horváth, Ottó Schmiedek, and Márton Tóth. *Kohászati Lapok* 91, 140-9 (1988).—Contaminant traces will not affect hardenability but will cause an increase in hardness.² The Si content will dissolve over 350° and will segregate upon cooling as Mg₂Si or Fe₂SiAl. Annealability is improved with Fe and Si if either or both are of low concn. If both are of high concn., Fe₂SiAl, (a very hard phase) will form. Recrystn. is affected by Fe and Si in that these contaminants will retard the growth of the crystallites. The recrystn. threshold is 10-15% reduction at 300° and <10% at 500°. L. G. Arval

CC
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JL

Argo

KOVACS, Elek, dr.; FODOR, Laszlo, dr.

Our results in the treatment of trichomoniases with Klion.
Orv. hetil. 106 no.48:2275-2277 28 N '65.

1. Orszagos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgato: Foldvari,
Ferenc, dr.).

Fodor, Lojda

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

R-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70815

Author : Fodor, Lojda.

Inst :

Title : To the Relation of Heparinocytes to the Fat Transfer.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. Fysiol. 1956, 5, No 3, 288-294

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 13 -

BALAZS, Bela; FODOR, Lajos

Measuring astronomical distances.Pt.2. Fiz szemle 14 no.6:
181-186 Je '64.

1. Astronomical Observatory, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7

FODOR, Lajos, gepeszmernek (Debrecen); VIZI, Imre gepeszmernek (Debrecen)

Roller bearings. Term tud kozl 8 no.3:115-116 Mr '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7"

POISONINGS

HUNGARY

ROMAN, Eva, Dr, FODOR, Margit, Dr, SOOS, Gabor, Dr; National Labor Hygiene Institute (director: TIMAR, Miklos, Dr) (Orszagos Munkaegeszsegugyi Intezet), Budapest.

"Industrial Digitalis Intoxication."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 36, 4 Sep 66, pages 1704-1707.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of industrial digitalis intoxication is reported. Similar reports could not be found in the literature. The patient never received digitalis as medication. Her complaints, determination of the digitalis glycoside content of the vomitus and the constantly changing EKG were characteristic of digitalis intoxication - the hyperglycemia, glycosuria and leukocytosis were also indicative of toxic damage. The industrial nature of the poisoning was confirmed by the work-history of the patient and by the demonstration of digitalis-glycoside impurities in the air of the room. In conclusion, the problems of prevention are discussed. 7 Hungarian, 17 Western references.

1/1

SZALAI, Sardor, dr., akademikus; HORVATH, Laszlo Gabor, dr.; FODOR, Mark,
dr.; ILLYES, Gyulane; CSIRSZKA, Janos, dr.; SANDELHAUSEN,
Miklos, dr.; RETI, Laszlo, dr.; SEVERINI, Erzsebet, dr.;
PERCZEL, Jozsef, dr.

Discussion. Magy pszichol szemle 17 no.3:296-317 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozlekedestudomanyi Fobizottsaganak
tagja (for Horvath).

FODOR, Mihaly, Dr.

Origin of melanoblasts. Borgyogy.vener.szemle 36 no.2-3:68-70
Mr-My '60.

(MELANIN)

HORVATH, Eva, Dr.; HADHAZY, Gyorgy, Dr.; KATONA, Maria, Dr.; FODOR, Mihaly, Dr.

Resistance of bacteria cultured from examination material during
the years of 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957. Orv. hetil. 99 no.31:1063-1065
3 Aug 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiológiai Intézetének
(igazgató: Vaczi Lajos dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.

on bact., changes in bact. resist. during 4 years period
(Hun))

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.; HOLLOS, I.

Studies on the amino acid composition of the cell wall of E. coli O:111 strains with different antibiotic sensitivity. Acta microb. Hung. 7 no.3:297-306 '60.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen, and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest.

(ESCHERICHIA COLI chem)

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol)

(AMINO ACIDS chem)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.

The relation of surface properties and antibiotic-resistance in
staphylococcus aureus. Acta microb. hung. 8 no.1:43-51 '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol.) (FATTY ACIDS pharmacol.)
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; FARKAS, L.

Association between lipid metabolism and antibiotic sensitivity.
Part 2. The influence of esterase inhibitors on the antibiotic
sensitivity of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains. *Acta microb. hung.*
8 no.2:215-221. '61.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen.
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacol) (*ANTIBIOTICS* pharmacol)
(ESTERASES antag) (LIPIDS metab)

NACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; MILCH, Hedda; RETHY, A.

Studies on the mercuric chloride resistance of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
Acta microb. 9 no.1:81-87 '62.

1. Institute of Microbiology, University Medical School, Debrecen
(Director: L. Naczi). and State Institute of Hygiene, Budapest
(Director: T. Bakacs).
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS* pharmacology) (MERCURY pharmacology)

FODOR, M.; LEHEL, F.

Correlation between the pathogenicity of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains for mice and their other biological characteristics. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.6:587-592 D '62.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (CORTISONE)

HUNGARY

FODOR, Mihaly, ROZGONYI, Ferenc, CSEPKE, Erzsebet, University Medical School, Debrecen, Institute of Microbiology (director: VACZI, L.) [original language version not given].

"Correlation Between Phage-Type Coagulase, Hyaluronidase and Phosphatase Activity, and Mercuric Chloride Resistance of *Staphylococcus Aureus*."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol X, No 1, 1963, pages 19-25.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] Phage group I *Staphylococcus aureus* strains (especially phage type 80/81) exert a low coagulase and hyaluronidase but high phosphatase activity. Strains belonging to phage group II show a high coagulase and hyaluronidase and a medium phosphatase activity. Phage group III strains produce small amounts of phosphatase; their hyaluronidase and coagulase activity is of medium degree. Most of the "epidemic" strains are resistant to mercuric chloride. The resistance is not associated with the increased production of any of the enzymes examined.
4 Hungarian, 16 Western references.

1/1

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VACZI, L., dr.; FODOR, M., dr.

Studies on the effectiveness of Hungarian semisynthetic penicillins against *Staphylococcus aureus* strains. *Orv. hetil.* 104 no. 51:2424-2427 22 D '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologiai Intezet.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PENICILLIN) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (ERYTHROMYCIN)
(METHICILLIN) (PHARMACOLOGY)

FODOR, M.; MILTENYI, L.

Studies on L forms of staphylococcus aureus strains of different antibiotic and phage sensitivity. Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung. 11 no.2:155-163 '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: L. Vaczi) and Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: L. Kesztyus), University Medical School, Debrecen.

PODOR, M.; TOTH, B.

Studies on *Staphylococcus aureus* L forms blocked at different stages of cell wall synthesis. *Acta microbiol. acad. sci. Hung.* 12 no.2:173-179 '65.

1. Institute of Microbiology (Director: I. Vaczi) and Institute of Biochemistry (Director: B. Tanko) University Medical School, Debrecen. Submitted February 16, 1965.

L 38607-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6028258

SOURCE CODE: HU/0028/65/012/002/0173/0179

J.D.
BAUTHOR: Fodor, Mihaly (Debrecen); Toth, Bela (Debrecen)

ORG: [Fodor] Institute of Microbiology/headed by: L. Vaczi/, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Mikrobiologial Intezet); [Toth] Institute of Biochemistry/headed by: B. Tanko/, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Biokemiai Intezet)

TITLE: Studies of Staphylococcus aureus L forms blocked at different stages of cell wall synthesis

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta microbiologia, v. 12, no. 2, 1965, 173-179

TOPIC TAGS: biosynthesis, bacteria, bacteriology, penicillin

ABSTRACT: 1) Four different L strains, which were growing well in liquid medium, have been obtained from Staphylococcus aureus strain 100 by means of penicillin treatment. 2) In the presence of penicillin, two of the L cultures produced about 5 times more acid soluble acetyl amino sugar-containing nucleotides than did the others. 3) The accumulated nucleotides were identified as uridine diphosphate-muramic acid peptides. 4) When penicillin was omitted from the medium, the Park nucleotide production by the stable L form remained at the same level while its production by the two L strains, which produce this substance in large amounts in a penicillin-containing medium, decreased considerably. The authors thank Mr. J. Vasvary for skilled technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

[Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 SUBM DATE: 16Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 019
Card 1/1 JV

FODOR, M

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35945.

Author : E. David, M. Fodor, R. Bognar.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Determination of Sulfur Content in Organic Compounds
in the Form of Sulfate by Way of Conductometric Titration.

Orig Pub: Acta Univ. Debrecen., 1956 (1957), 3, No 2, III-116.

Abstract: SO_4^{2-} is determined by conductometric titration at deter-
mination of S in organic compounds by Grothe's method
(burning in the current of air or O_2 , the absorption of
 SO_2 and SO_3 by a 3% solution of H_2O_2 and the determination
of the quantity of SO_4^{2-}). In addition to that, it is
not necessary to disintegrate H_2O_2 . The equivalent point
is found graphically in coordinates resistance - quantity

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7"
Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, 1958, No II, 35945.

of titrant (0.05 n. of barium acetate solution) in ml. 10-20
mg of substance with the content of S 6-20% is taken for
analysis. Ions NO_3^- and Cl^- , formed, when the substances
containing N and Cl are burned, diminish the accuracy of
determination. The duration of the analysis is one hour,
the error is less than 1%.

Card : 2/2

15

FODOR, M.

HUNGARY / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60618.

Author : Miklos Fodor.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary.

Title : Determination of Uranium in Uranium Ores and Industrial Products by Combined Ion Exchange and Complexometric Methods.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Kozl. fiz. kutato int. kozl., 1957, 5, No 4, 445-457.

Abstract: A simple and rapid method was developed for separating U from admixtures, which pass into solution together with U, when it is separated from ores,

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413410001-7"
HUNGARY / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60618.

Abstract: and which interfere with its following determination. Ethylenedinitrilotetraacetic acid (I) is added (in a 1.5-fold excess with reference to the expected concentration of the salt) to the solution to be analyzed. At this occasion, the admixtures produce strong anion complexes with I, while U produces a very unstable complex with I under these conditions (pH about 7). The obtained solution is diluted with water and let through a column (1 cm in dia, length 10 cm) at the rate of 3 ml per min. The column contains cation-exchanging resin Amberlite IRC-50 in the H form (in order to convert the resin into the H form, it is treated preliminarily with 50 ml of 3 M H₂SO₄). At this occasion, the interfering elements pass

Card 2/4

HUNGARY / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60618.

Abstract: studied: the optimum conditions of U reduction and titration, the completeness of the binding of U(6+) and U(4+) to the resin in the presence of I (the binding is quantitative for both ions), and the completeness of U separation from ore of a known composition in cases, when the ore dissolution has been carried out with sulfuric acid or soda in the presence of oxidizers. It was found that the described method is justified in all cases and sufficiently accurate (error about 1%).

Card 4/4

73

FODOR, M.

Determination of uranium in uranium ores and products by ion-exchange complexometry separation. Miklós Fodor, Magyar Tudományos Akad. Kézponit Pis. Szabad-Intézet Közleményei 5, 445-57(1957). — U content of recovery solns. is withheld by Amberlite IRC-50 type cation-exchange resin. All other cations in the soln. are brought into an anionic complex by adding Complexon to the soln. By adjusting the recovery soln. to pH 7, adding Complexon, and passing through the ion-exchanger resin (rate: 3 ml./min.) the U stays on the column, but other cations pass into the effluent. The U complex is dissolved in H_2SO_4 , reduced by Bi to $U(SO_4)_2$, and titrated with $(NH_4)VO_4$. P. M. B.

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FODOR, M., and others.

Research in the chemical processing of Hungarian uranium ores. p. 305

Budapest. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet. A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA KOSPONTI
FIZIKAI KUTATO INTEZETENEK KOZILEMENYEI, Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 4, Jul/Aug. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
UNCL

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Chemistry.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81322.

Author : Ordogh, M.; Fodor, M.

Inst :

Title : Determination of Uranium.

Orig Pub: Energia es atom techn., 1958, 11, No 1-2, 27-33.

Abstract: Review of the determination methods (precipitation, complex formation, extraction, distillation, electrolysis, and ion exchange) and of determination (gravimetric, titrimetric, photometrical, and fluorometrical) of uranium. The bibliography includes 18 names. -- I. Krishnofori.

Card : 1/1

43. Research on the chemical processing of Hungarian uranium ores. E. Szabó, M. Fodor, P. Molnár, E. Molnár, I. Stenker, M. Viggári. Magyar Kémiai Szoklapja, Vol. 13, 1968, No. 6-8, pp. 210-219, 19 figs., 1 tab.

8

424

In the course of an investigation on the methods of attacking uranium ores, soda processing was found to be superior both from the technical and economical points of view when compared with the sulphuric acid method. Recovery by chemical precipitation of uranium from dilute process solutions is not economical. Three ion-exchange processes were examined for the concentration of the uranium contents

of the pulp in column ion-exchange process, for recovering uranium from carbonate solutions; an anion exchange process for the recovery of uranium from sulphuric acid solutions; and the ion-exchange of uranium solutions in fluidized bed. The latter method has the advantage that the costly process of filtration can be eliminated, but its disadvantage is that after the recovery of the metal content the pulp which contains valuable chemicals (gold) must be purified before recycling.

SZABO, Elek; FODOR, Miklos; POKO, Zoltan

Investigating the applicability of ion-exchange resins in the
leaching of uranium ores. Koz fiz kozl MTA 7 no.6:404-409 '59.

(EEAI 9:8)

1. Magkemiai Laboratorium II., Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet,
Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia.
(Uranium) - (Gums and resins, Synthetic)
(Ion exchange)

FODOR, M., AND OTHERS.

Investigations of the chemical processing of Hungarian uranium ores. p.230.

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

VACZI, L.; FODOR, M.; RETHY, A.

Effect of lipase on the sensitivity and activity of *Staphylococcus aureus*. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.5:493-498 0'60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Intezete.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS pharmacol)
(LIPASES pharmacol)

41347

S/081/62/000/017/027/102
B166/B180

21 4200

AUTHORS: Fodor, M., Szabó, E., Pokó, Z.

TITLE:

Investigation of the properties of ion exchange resins used
for the extraction of uranium at various temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyj zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 82, abstract
17B571 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung., v. 29, no. 1, 1961,
1 - 9 [Eng.; summaries in Ger. and Russ.])

TEXT: The changes in the properties of an ion exchange resins Mycion PA (My) and Amberlite IRA-400 (Am) were studied with variation of temperature from 20 to 90°C and as a function of the number of extraction cycles. The maximum increase in capacity at 80°C is 24.9% that observed at 20°C in the first cycle for My, and 13.1% for Am. After 50 cycles the reduction in capacity in the aforesaid temperature range and the deterioration in the mechanical strength (at 90°C) occur to a lesser degree for Am than for My. The yield (elution) curves obtained at 20, 40, 60 and 80°C are identical for both types of resin. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

38457
H/005/62/000/006/001/002
D249/D307

21.4.200

AUTHORS: Szabó, Elek, Fodor, Miklós, and Pokó, Zoltán

TITLE: Application of ion exchanges resins to the extraction of uranium. I Preliminary studies of the recovery of uranium by ion exchange methods

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 6, 1962, 262 - 268

TEXT: The chemical and physical properties of quaternary ammonium type ion exchange resins prepared at the Műanyagipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute of the Plastics Industry) and the technology of uranium extraction from dilute alkaline leaching solutions were studied. The particle size and shape, weight per liter of the swollen and dry resin and densities in water and benzene were determined. The total chloride capacity was determined from titration curves, on a resin with a particle size of 0.32 - 0.63 mm. The chloride capacities of the Mykion PA type resins were in the range of 1.02 - 1.38 when swollen and 2.67 - 3.45 mole equivalent g when dry. These data are compared with those of similar types of resins marketed in the West as Lewatite MN and Amberlite IRA-400. Breakthrough and sa-
Card 1/2 X

Application of ion exchange resins ...

H/005/62/000/006/001/002
D249/D307

turation capacities for the complex uranyl tricarbonate anions were determined, and the parameters which influence the results were studied. These are: the effect of a) Na_2CO_3 - NaHCO_3 concentration, b) the concentration of uranium; c) particle size, d) linear velocity of flow. It is shown that the amount of uranium adsorbed was reduced by increasing the Na_2CO_3 - NaHCO_3 concentration, while the capacities remained constant. The saturation capacity decreased when the concentration of U was reduced and also with increasing particle size. The optimum linear velocity of flow was found to be approximately .8 m/hour. To study the elution an NH_4Cl - NaCl eluent was used, the flow velocity and column diameter being kept constant. The effects of various eluents were studied. It was shown that the addition of Na_2CO_3 to a NH_4Cl eluent increased the efficiency of desorption but caused an inflection on the elution curve. There are 12 figures and 14 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest magyar tudományos akadémia központi fizikai kutató intézete, magkémiai laboratóriuma II (Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest. No. 2 Nuclear Chemistry Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961
Card 2/2

21.4.200

3603
H/005/62/000/006/002/002
D249/D307

AUTHORS: Fodor, Miklós, Poko, Zoltán, Szabo, Elek, and Vályi Nagy, József

TITLE: Application of ion exchange resins in the extraction of uranium. II. Investigating the properties of Mykion PA resins in the recovery of uranium

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, ^{b7} no. 6, 1962, 268 - 274

TEXT: Model experiments were carried out on the ageing of 2 types of ion exchange resins. Mykion PA, synthesized at the Műanyagipari Kutató Intézet Research Institute of the plastics Industry), and Amberlite IRA-400 resins were subjected to several hundred cycles of adsorption-washing-elution-washing. Changes of volume, particle size, particle shape, and capacity were studied as functions of the number of cycles. The experiments were made in an apparatus containing four resin beds. Each cycle lasted for 10 minutes, where the two washing operations took up 2 minutes each and the adsorption and elution 3 minutes each, 5 ml of the chloride form of the resin was used, with particles between 0.32 - 0.63 mm. Experiments were Card 1/2 X

Application of ion exchange resins ...

H/005/62/000/006/002/002
D249/D307

made with a synthetic U feed solution and with leaching solutions. The synthetic feed solution contained approximately twice the amount of U needed to saturate the resin since the time of contact between the solution and the resin was not sufficient to achieve saturation. The eluent was 10 % NaCl containing 0.5 % Na₂CO₃. Amberlite IRA-400 and Mykion PA-V resins showed the best and most consistent mechanical properties. There are 4 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Fizikai Kutató Intézete, Magkémiai Laboratorium II. (Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, No. 2. Laboratory of Nuclear Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1961

X

Card 2/2

KACSALOVA, Lidia, dr.; FODOR, Miklos

Preliminary investigations concerning the preparation of
uranium oxide potteries. Epitoanyag 15 no.5:173-177 My '63.

1. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet Magkemia II. Laboratorium.

SZABO, Elek; FODOR, Miklos

Ceramic and dispersion type fuels for nuclear reactors.
Magy kem lap 19 no.8:413-423 Ag '64.

1. Central Research Institute of Physics, Hungarian Academy
of Sciences, Budapest.

FODOR, Miklos; POKO, Zoltan; SZABO, Elek

Examination of the formation, dynamic decomposition and structure
of the UO₃-H₂O system. Pt.1. Magy kem folyoir 71 no.3:104-110
Mr '65.

1. No.2 Laboratory of Nuclear Chemistry of the Central Re-
search Institute of Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest. Submitted July 5, 1964.

EX ERPIA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. Aug 50

4414. THE DYNAMICS OF GASTRIC SECRETION IN ULCER - Recherches sur la dynamique secrétoire de l'estomac dans la maladie ulcèreuse - Fodor M. O. IIIe Clin. Méd., Acad. Hatiegana, Cluj - ARCH. MAL. APPAR. DIG.

1958, 47/78 (815-844) Graphs 14 Tables 1

In duodenal ulcer there is a disturbance in the rhythm of HCl secretion. This dyssecretory state is marked by continued secretion of gastric juice containing free HCl, even without interdigestive or nocturnal pauses in secretion. Secretory dynamics in gastric ulcer are not marked by a continued secretion of free HCl. The secretory disturbance appears also during the pre-ulcerous phase of the illness; it is present in the active and in the quiescent phase of duodenal ulcer. Also the post-operative jejuno-ulcer presents the dyssecretory state; in patients after gastrectomy without an ulcerous relapse there are no signs of the above-mentioned secretory disturbance. The exploration of secretion may prove of use in the discovery of oligosymptomatic forms of duodenal ulcer and post-operative jejuno-peptic ulcer.

Pojer - Brno

FODOR, O., Conf.; STANESCU, L., dr.

Cardio-circulatory insufficiency in crypto-thyrosis.
Med. int., Bucur. 4 no.8:1115-1120 Dec 56.

(CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, etiol. & pathogen.
hyperthyroidism, latent)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, complications
congestive heart failure in latent hyperthyroidism)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/11 Nov. 57
FODOR O.

6888. FODOR O. *Cercetări asupra dinamicii secretorii a stomacului. Research
into gastric secretory dynamics MED. INTERN.(Bucuresti)
1956, 8/3(7) (989-1004) Graphs 8

Gastric tubage was performed throughout 24 hr. No arrest of secretion of gastric
juices was found but there was on each occasion a drop in acidity values with the
exception of cases with duodenal ulcer. Chronic gastritis showed secretory dyna-
mics similar to those of ulcer disease.
Kraus - Arad

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Stomach. T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55751.

Author : Fodor, O., Marin, F.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of the People's Republic of
Rumania.
Title : Secretory Dynamics of the Stomach in the Preulcer
Phase of Ulcerative Diseases.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari med. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956,
7, No 1-4, 181-187.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

FODOR, O., Dr.; VESTEA, St., dr.

Clinical contributions to the pathology of splenic diseases of splenic vein origin. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.2:247-254 Feb 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.P., Cluj.
(VEINS, PORTAL SYSTEM, diseases
aneurysm, thrombosis, stenosis & varicose dilation of splenic vein, causing splenomegaly, hypersplenism & Banti's dia.)
(SPLEEN diseases
disord. caused by aneurysm, thrombosis, stenosis & varicose dilation of splenic vein)

HATIEGANU, I., Academician; FODOR, O.

Notes on rheumatism. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no.5:15-18 1958.
(RHEUMATISM, manifest.
locomotor)
(MOVEMENT
locomotor manifest. of rheum.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol.13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6413. STUDIES OF THE SECRETORY FUNCTION OF THE STOMACH RESECTED FOR ULCER DISEASE. I. EXPLORATION OF THE PHASES OF GASTRIC SECRETION - Cercetări asupra funcției secretorii a stomacului rezecat pentru boala ulceroasă. I. Contribuții la explorarea fazelor secretei gastrice - Fodor O., Popa M. and Tomoioagă T. Clin. Med. III, I.M.F., Cluj - STUD.CERCET.MED.(Cluj) 1958, 8/3-4 (419-427)

Graphs 4 Tables 1

Attempts were made to determine the 2 secretory phases of the resected stomach by application of suitable secretion-stimulating substances (caffeine, histamine, insulin-induced hypoglycaemia). The positive response to caffeine (stimulant for the 2nd, hormonal, phase) indicates the persistence of a gastrin-producing zone owing to insufficient extension of the resection to the right; a negative response,

6413

Inversely, proves that the resection has been sufficiently extensive to eliminate the 2nd phase. A positive response to a humoral stimulant (histamine) demonstrates the presence of a remnant of gastric surface on the left which has a latent secretory capacity. The positive response to hypoglycaemia, through vagus stimulation, activates, in case of negative response to caffeine, this latent capacity, with a vagal secretion characteristic of the first phase. The capacity of HCl secretion consequently persists even in the absence of the antro-pyloric gastrin-producing region. It is to some extent possible for the 2 phases to manifest themselves independently. The disturbed secretory condition in ulcer disease expresses itself through the 2nd phase. When the continuous secretion of HCl persists, even if the resection has been sufficiently wide towards the right, it is possible that a jejunopeptic ulcer will appear.

(VI, 8)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6414. STUDIES OF THE SECRETORY FUNCTION OF THE STOMACH AFTER RESECTION FOR ULCER DISEASE. II. GASTRIC SECRETION OF THE STOMACH IN CASE OF POSTOPERATIVE JEJUNO-PEPTIC ULCER - Cercetări asupra funcției secretorii a stomacului rezecat pentru boala ulceroasă. II. Dinamica secretoriei a stomacului în ulcerul jejuno-peptic post-operator - Fodor O. Clin. Med. III, I. M. F., Cluj - STUD. CERCET. MED. (Cluj) 1958, 8/3-4 (429-435) Graphs 4 Tables 1

A study was made of the HCl-secreting capacity of the stomach in postoperative jejuno-peptic ulcer. By applying suitable stimulants for the exploration of the 2 secretory phases it was found that in all cases of postoperative jejuno-peptic ulcer the secretory function of the stomach in its 2 main phases persists. Exploration of the fluctuations of the secretion over a period of 24 hr, revealed the same state of disturbed secretion that is characteristic of non-operated ulcer disease (duodenal ulcer); it persists also in postoperative jejuno-peptic ulcer. The disturbed secretory condition is characterized by continuous secretion of gastric juice containing permanently high levels of HCl, without any secretory pause during the 24 hr. The persistence of the secretory disturbance is probably due to the hormonal phase that has remained active.

(VI, 9)

EJ CERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/3 Internal Med. Mar 59

1526. COMPLEX CLINICAL, HISTOPATHOLOGICAL AND ELECTROPHORETIC INVESTIGATION IN THE ESTIMATION OF THE EVOLUTION OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS - Aprecierea evoluției hepatitei cronice prin cercetare complexă clinică, histopatologică și electroforetică - Fodor O., Dorian V., Ban A. and Szantay I. Clin. și Med. I.M.F., Cluj - MED. INTERNA (București) 1958, 10/3 (351-360)

Examination of 34 cases of chronic hepatitis led to their classification into 3 developmental categories: stabilized chronic hepatitis, chronic hepatitis with slight

evolution, and chronic hepatitis with pronounced evolution. A parallelism was observed between the histological aspect and the variations in the serum proteins, increase of the γ -globulins being proportional to the degree of tissue alteration, and with the hyperplasia of the Kupffer cells; in severe cases, the presence of cryoglobulins was noted. The α - and β -fractions did not present characteristic alterations. No quantitative limits in connection with the severity could be determined.

Nicolaeșco - Bucharest (L, 6)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26334

Author : Fodor, O., Schwartz, M., Szantay, I.

Inst :

Title : Ariboflavinosis. Clinical Investigations.

Orig Pub : Med. interna, 1958, 10, No 6, 845-853

Abstract : In patients with expressed symptoms of ariboflavinosis (AR) and with endogenic insufficiency of riboflavin (R) accompanying, in a majority of cases, a basic disease (anemia, achlorhydria, gastrectomy), the connections between clinical manifestations of AR and R metabolism (with and without loading with R), as well as Fe content in blood and gastric secretion were studied. In majority of cases (16 of 18), a correspondence between clinical manifestations of AR and decreased spontaneous introduction of R was noted. The test with R loading, according

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Metabolism. Vitamins.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26334

to the opinion of the authors, is not sufficiently convincing for evaluation of the state of R insufficiency. Complex replacement therapy and application of Fe and R in indicated conditions of AR gave good results.

Card 2/2

- 27 -

HATIEGANU, I. [deceased]; FODOR, O.; MAIER, N.; VASILESCU, V.

The allergic microbial component in general neurosis with
vegetative disorders. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:45-48 Jl-S '59.
(NEUROSES, complications)
(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/11 Internal Med. Nov 59

6773. THE MICROBIAL ALLERGIC COMPONENT IN GENERAL NEUROSIS
ASSOCIATED WITH VEGETATIVE DISORDERS - Componenta alergică
microbiană în nevroza generală cu tulburări vegetative - Hațeganu I.,
Fodor O., Maier N. and Vasilescu V. Clin. a III-a Med. I.M.F.,
Cluj - MED. INTERNA (București) 1958, 10/8 (1133-1137)

In a study of the infectious-allergic component in the pathogenesis of general neurosis with digestive-autonomous phenomena, positive intradermal reactions have been obtained to the total antigen or to the haptene, and agglutination with patients' serum in 19 subjects in whom pathogenic germs could be isolated from the bile, the faeces or the urine. In view of the fact that in the majority of the cases the hepato-bilio-duodenal dyspeptic disturbances appeared before the neurotic phenomena, the question arises whether the presence - at a certain stage of the evolution - of these microbial agents does not bring about modifications by a humoral, neuro-allergic mechanism, which play a part in the precipitation of the neurosis.

Nicolaeșco - Bucharest

FODOR,O.,Conf.

Hyperplenism and splenectomy. Med. intern., Bucur 11 no.12:1825-
1832 '59.

1. Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.P. Cluj.
(HYPERPLENISM,surgery)

FODOR, O.; STANESCU, L. [Stanescu, L.]; DZHEORDZHESKU, Ye. [Georgescu, E.]
(Rumyanskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Manifestations of the insufficiency syndrome after subtotal gas-
trectomy in peptic ulcer (insufficiency syndrome). Sov.med. 23
no.11:14-25 N '59. (MIR 13:3)
(GASTRECTOMY complications)
(NUTRITION DISORDERS etiology)

FODOR,O.,conf.; BELTEAG,F.,dr.; PASCU,I.,dr.

Observations on ulcer disease appearing after the age of 50
years. Med. int.,Bucur. 12 no.2:223-232 F '60.
(PEPTIC ULCER, in old age)

RODOR, O., conf.; POPESCU, C., dr.; NICOARA, Gh., dr., CIURCMEA, V., dr.

Autoimmune manifestations in chronic hepatitis. Med. intern., Bucur
12 no.7:1045-1051 Jl '60.

1. Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
(HEPATITIS, complications)
(ANEMIA, etiology)
(IMMUNOLOGY)

FODOR, O., conf.; STANESCU, L., dr.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; SCHWARTZ, M., dr.;
NICOARA, Gh., dr.; BAN, A., dr.;

Observations on splenic sarcomas. Med. intern. 13 no.11:1549-1553
N '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj.
(SPLEEN neoplasms) (SARCOMA)

FODOR, O., prof.; TANASESCU, R., dr.; BAN, A., dr.

Problems in the diagnosis and delimitation of malignant collagen diseases. (Borderline and intermediate forms). Med. intern. 13 no.12:1617-1632 D '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj,
director prof. O.Fodor.
(COLLAGEN DISEASES diagnosis)

PARAU, N., dr.; NICOARA, Gh., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.

Value and significance of certain tests used in the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases of the blood. Clinical and serological correlations. Med, intern. 13 no.12:1679-1690 D '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
(BLOOD DISEASES diagnosis) (LEUKOPENIA diagnosis)
(THROMBOPENIA diagnosis) (IMMUNITY)

URCAN, S., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.

Modifications of coagulation and fibrinolysis in post-viral chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 14 no.4:493-498 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj
(prof. O. Fodor).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS) (BLOOD COAGULATION DISORDERS)
(FILRINOLYSIS)

FODOR, O., prof.; MUNTEANU, P., dr.; MARIN, Fl., dr.

Investigation of the dynamics of secretion of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and of pepsinogen for the diagnosis of ulcers. Med. intern. 14 no.6:659-665 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

(GASTRIC ACIDITY DETERMINATION) (PEPTIC ULCER) (UROPEPSIN)

FODOR, O., prof.; COSMA, V., dr.; BAN, A., dr.

The contribution of laparoscopy to the diagnosis of the sequels of epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. 14 no.4:485-491 Ap '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala a I.M.F. Cluj
(prof. O. Fodor).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(BILIARY DYSKINESIA) (NEUROSES) (ENDOSCOPY)

FODOR, O., prof.; SURIANU, P., dr.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; PARAU, N., dr.;
ABEL, Ch., dr.

Investigations of the immunological component of hypersplenism.
Med. intern. 14 no.10:1189-1198 0 '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj (director:
prof. O. Fodor).

(HYPERSPLENISM) (AUTOANTIBODIES)

FODOR, O., prof.; TANASESCU, R., dr.

Post-hepatitis immunological hemolytic anemia. The effect of treatment with cortisone-like drugs and of splenectomy. Med. intern. 14 no.12: 1469-1478 D '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. Cluj.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC) (AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (SPLENECTOMY)

RUMANIA

FUDOR, O., Professor; BARBARINO, F., MD; TRAGON, L., MD;
~~PAPAU~~, N., MD; TANASESCU, R., MD.

Medical Clinic No III, Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj) -
(for all)

Bucharest, Medicina Interna, No 12, Dec 63, pp 1439-1445

"Immunoelectrophoretic Investigation of Paraproteins in
Plasmocytoma." (Report presented at the meeting on 7
February 1963 in Bucharest of the Union of Societies
of Medical Sciences.)

(2)

FODOR, O., prof.; VESTEA, St.; BARBARINO, F., dr.

Contributions to the clinical aspects and pathogenesis of splenic diseases of splenic vein origin. Med. intern. 15 no.1:51-58 Ja '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F., Cluj,
(director: prof. O. Fodor).

(SPLENOMEGLY) (HYPERSPLENISM) (SPLENIC VEIN)
(ABNORMALITIES) (THROMBOSIS) (LIVER DISEASES)
(SPLENECTOMY) (SPLENOPORTOGRAPHY) (LIVER FUNCTION TESTS)

FODOR, O., prof.

Problems in the delimitation and diagnosis of chronic hepatitis.
Med. intern. 15 no;2:129-134 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj.
(HEPATITIS) (DIAGNOSIS)

FODOR, O., prof.; SURIANU, P., dr.; TRAGOR, S., dr.; COTUL, S., dr.;
SZANTAY, I., dr.; HOLAN, T., dr.; FARCASAN, M., dr.

Further clinical and biochemical verifications of the therapeutic
action of aspartic acid in chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. 15
no.4:463-472 Ap '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj (director:
prof. O. Fodor).

(HEPATITIS) (ASPARTIC ACID)
(ASPARAGINE) (DIURESIS)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE)

FODOR, O., prof.; DUMITRASCU, D., dr.; BAN, A., dr.

Endobiopsy of the small intestine. Clinical and functional comparison. Med. intern. 15 no.9:1133-1140 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F. Cluj
(prof. O. Fodor).

(ENTERITIS) (JEJUNUM) (PATHOLOGY)
(BIOPSY)

FODOR, O., prof.

Some problems concerning the pre-ulcerous phase of ulcerous disease. Med. intern. 15 no.10:1167-1178 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj
(director: prof. O. Fodor).

(PEPTIC ULCER) (DYSPEPSIA)
(HEMORRHAGE, GASTROINTESTINAL)
(PAIN) (DIAGNOSIS)
(GASTRIC ACIDITY DETERMINATION)
(HISTAMINE) (PHARMACOLOGY)

FODOR, O., prof.; BARBARINO, F., dr.; TRACOR, S., dr.; PARAU, N., dr.
TANASESCU, R., dr.

Immuno-electrophoretic studies of the paraproteins in plasmocytoma. Med. intern. 15 no.12:1439-1445 D'63

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj.

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RUMANIA

FODOR, O., Professor; POPESCU, St., MD; BAN, A., MD.

Medical Clinic No III in Cluj (Clinica a III-a medicala din
Cluj); Director: Professor O. Fodor. - (for all)

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, Nr 3, 1 Feb 64, pp 161-166

"Contributions to the Problem of Hyperchlorhydria in Gastric
Cancer." (Paper given at the meeting of the Union of Sociétés
of Medical Sciences, Cluj Branch, Section of Internal Medicine,
on 31 January 1963.)

FODOR, O.; DUMITRASCU, D.; BADEA, Gh.; BAN. A.; TRAGOR, S.; CALU, C.;
SZANTAY, I.

Adaptive and pathological changes in the jejunum and ileum
after stomach surgery. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.2:167-
172 '64

FODOR, O.; POPESCU, St.; NICOARA, Gh.; ILEA, V.

Contribution to the knowledge of the mechanism of induction
of gastric acid secretion in duodenal ulcer. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 5 no.4:371-378 '64.

FODOR, O.; POPESCU, St.; TRAGOF S.; BAN, A.

Gastric vascular reactivity in the evolutive phases of duodenal ulcer. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.6:609-615 '64.

FODOR,O., prof.; BACIU, Zoe, dr.; COSMA,V., dr.; SURIANU,P., dr.; BAN,A., dr.
MUNTEANU, P., dr.; POPESCU, St. dr.; ILEA, V. dr.

Cholostatic chronic hepatitis. (Considerations on 10 cases).
Med. intern. 16 no.1:47-53 Ja'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Cluj
(prof. O.Fodor).

PARAU,N., dr.; NICOARA, Gh., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.

Critical appraisal of some immunological tests in chronic
evolutive polyarthritis. Med. intern. 16 no.2:169-178 F'64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F.,
Cluj.

*

COSMA, V., dr.; FODOR, O., prof.; MUNTEANU, P., dr.; SCHWARTZ, M., dr.; MEDREA, B., dr.; ERDOSY, St., dr.; BADEA, Gh., dr.; in colaborare cu: FORGACS, V.dr.; CRACIUN, I., dr.; FARKAS, M.dr.

Research on several digestive diseases in an occupational lead-poisoning environment (ulcer disease and epidemic hepatitis). Med. intern. 16 no.2:221-228 F'64.

1. Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj (for Cosma, Fodor, Munteanu, Schwartz, Medrea, Erdosy Badea). 2. Dispensarul Uzinelor metalo-chimice, Maia Mare (for Forgacs, Craciun, Farkas).

FODOR, O., prof.

Some problems raised by the pathogenesis of ulcerous disease.
Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.78769-774 J1 '74

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, I.M.F. [Institutul medico-farmaceutic], Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

Eduard, prof., Bucharest, dr.

Cerebrovascular disorders in the jejunal syndrome in gastrectomized patients. Med. interne. (Bucur.) 16 no. 3: 222-233
0 '64

1. Incrare efectivă în Clinica a Iașilor - Alba, Institutul
medico-farmaceutic, Cluj.

Mihail, G., prof.; SCHIARTE, M., dr.; CAMPUS, M., dr.

Changes in electrolyte metabolism in chronic hepatitis. Med. Intern. (Bucur) 16 no.11:125-130 N '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de cercetari medicale al Academiei Republicii Populare Romane, Filiala Cluj si in Clinica a II-a medicala, Institutul medical-farmaceutic, Cluj.

FODOR, O., prof.; STANESCU, L., dr.; COSMA, V., dr.; ITU, I., dr.; FRATILA, I., dr.; MUNTEANU, P., dr.; SCHWARTZ, M., dr.; CIOFU, Gh., dr.; ILEA, V., dr.; COTUL, S., dr.; DUMITRASCU, D., dr.; BORSAN, I., laborant

Clinical and epidemiological research on the evolution toward chronicity of acute epidemic hepatitis. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.12:1505-1510 D '64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj.

FODOR, O., prof; COSMA V., dr.; MUNTEANU, P., dr.; CIOFU, Gh., dr.

Research on the relation between neurosis and ulcerous disease.
Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.1:53-59 Ja '65

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul
medico-farmaceutic, Cluj, (director: prof. O. Fodor).

FODOR, O.; DUMITRASHKU, D. [Dumitrascu, D.]

Study on the pathogenic action of the microflora of the small intestine. Sov. med. 28 no.5:52-54 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. 3-ya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki prof. O.Fodor), Kluzh.

FODOR, O., prof.; BARBARINO, Fedora, dr.; GEORGESCU, E., dr.; NICOARA, A., dr.; PERTA, I., dr.

Critical appraisal of the value of the methods of liver function test using BSP. Studies of BSP in serum, bile, urine and of the separate chromatographic fractions. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4: 399-412 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

FODOR, O., prof.

Pathogenesis of chronic hepatitis. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.6:
633-639 Je'65.

1. Incarare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Institutul
medico-farmaceutic, Cluj (director: prof. O. Fodor).

FODOR, Pal, dr.

In principle ruling of the Supreme Court concerning mandatory information of patients before surgery. Orv. hetil. 101 no.24; 846-847 12 Je '60.

(PATIENTS)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

HUNGARY

FODOR, Pal, Dr; Secretariat of the Public Health Scientific Council (Egeszsegügyi Tudományos Tanacs Titkarsaga).

"Legal Regulation of Medical Secrecy."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 35, 1.Sept 63, pages 1657-1663.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] The changes, in Hungary, in the legal regulations concerning the duty of secrecy of the physician are discussed in detail. The delicate balance between the right for secrecy of the patient and the interest of the community increases the extent of the problem. While legal regulations vary with time and location, the age-old duty of the physician is to keep silent. No references.

1/1

FODOR, Pal,dr.

Balsamic trees. Term tud kozl 6 no.5:227-228 My '62.

FCDOR, Pal

Bamboo groves - bamboo culture. Elet tud 15 no.46:1454-1458
13 N '60.

FODOR, Peterne, okleveles mernok; FOLDES, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; SZABO,
Iaszlo, dr., okleveles mernok

Territorial water table falling at Ajka. Melyepitestud szemle 12
no.9:415-420 S '62.

1. Foldmero es Talajvizsgalo Vallalat.